Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Estill, SC
January 1 to December 31, 2014
Svstem #2510002

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que se bebe. Traducir, o hable con alguien que entiende.

The Town of Estill is pleased to present you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of SCDHEC and EPA. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources consist of three wells: Lilly Street and Grayson Avenue Extensions, Spray Field Road and Hwy 321 and Hendrix Mill and Wilcox Road.

A source water assessment plan is available for review at www.scdhec.netwater/html/srcewtr.htm. If you do not have access to the internet please call Town Hall at (803) 625-3243 to make arrangements to view this document. If you have any questions or want to learn more about this report or your water utility, please attend any one of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the courtroom located at Town Hall.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least trace amounts of some chemicals. It is important to remember that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone an organ transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Estill is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with safe drinking water this year. If you need any assistance, please contact us at (803) 625-3243 during normal business hours. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our office.

Sincerely,
Anderson Taylor, Mayor

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Definitions: Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is a known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2014	1.3	1.3	0.14	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2014	1	0-1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2014	1	0-2.53	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Not all sample results have been used for calculating the highest level detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance should occur in the future.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2014	1	0-2.53	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2014	0.065	0 - 0.065	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2014	0.16	0 - 0.16	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal or MRDLG: The highest level of disinfection allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

na: not applicable